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Society a continuation of these researches; devoting the next series to the points of maximum intensity.

“Mémorial on the Metamorphoses in the *Macroura*, or Long-tailed Crustacea, exemplified in the Prawn (*Palæmon serratus*).” By John V. Thompson, Esq., F.L.S., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals. Communicated by Sir James Macgrigor, M.D., F.R.S., &c.

The author gives descriptions, illustrated by outline figures, of three different stages of growth of the Prawn; the first being that of the larva immediately on its exclusion from the egg; the second, at a later period, when it has acquired an additional pair of cleft members, and a pair of scales on each side of the tail; and the third, at a still more advanced stage of development, when it presents the general appearance of the adult Prawn, but still retains the natatory division of the members, now increased to six pair. The author thinks it probable that an intermediate stage of metamorphosis exists between the two last of these observed conditions of the animal.

February 11, 1836.

DAVIES GILBERT, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

David Baillie, Esq., and Dr. Archibald Robertson, were elected Fellows of the Society.

A paper was in part read, entitled, “On Voltaic Combinations.” In a letter addressed to Michael Faraday, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., Fullerian Professor of Chemistry in the Royal Institution of Great Britain, &c., &c. By John Frederick Daniell, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in King’s College, London.

February 18, 1836.

FRANCIS BAILY, Esq., Vice-President and Treasurer, in the Chair.

John Green Cross, Esq., was elected a Fellow of the Society.

The reading of Mr. Daniell’s paper, entitled, “On Voltaic Combinations,” in a letter to Michael Faraday, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., was resumed and concluded.

The author, after expressing his obligations to Mr. Faraday for the important light which his late researches in electricity have thrown on chemical science, proceeds to state that in pursuing the train of inquiry which has thus been opened, he has obtained further confirmations of the truth of that great principle discovered and established by Mr. Faraday, namely, the definite chemical action of electricity; and has thence been led to the construction of a voltaic arrangement which furnishes a constant current of electricity for any required length of time.

For the purpose of ascertaining the influence exerted by the different parts of the voltaic battery in their various forms of combi-